of the production of all the spinning mills in the country whether in the private, public & coop. sector.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) As per the information made available by National Co-operative (NCDC) no targets for setting up new spinning mills during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period have been fixed up. However, there are proposals to set up 40 Cooperative Spinning Mills in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. Tentative State-wise, break-up is as under:

Andhra Pradesh—4, Maharashtra—8, Haryana—2, Rajasthan—2, Karnataka—4, Tamil Nadu—2, Uttar Pradesh—2, Kerala—2, Assam—2, Orissa—2, Bihar—1, Tripura—1; Madhya Pradesh—4, Punjab—2, West Bengal—2.

Statement

Cotton Textile Mills under Co-operative Sector.

States/Union Territories	No. of Cotton Spinning Mills
Andhra Pradesh	9
Assam	3
Bihar	3
Gujarat	5
Haryana	1
Karnataka	10
M.P.	2
Maharashtra	35
Kerala	4
Orissa	7
Pondicherry	1
Punjab	6
Rajasthan	4
Tamil Nadu	17
Uttar Pradesh	11
West Bengal	2
TOTAL :	120

गुजरात में राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की भूमि की बिक्री

2441. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी** क्या **वस्त्र** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के अधिकारियों ने गुजरात में निगम की भूमि और भवन कुछ निजी भवन निर्माताओं को बेच दिए हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है तथा यह भूमि किन नियमों के अधीन बेची गई है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी. वेंकट स्वामी,) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

गुजरात में पटसन उद्योग

2424. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी** : क्या **वस्त्र** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार गुजरात में पटसन उद्योग के विकास और विस्तार के संबंध में विचार कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा सरकार द्वारा 1992-93 के दौरान इस प्रयोजनार्थ जिला-वार कितनी-कितनी धनराशि निर्धारित की गई है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी. वेंकट स्वामी : (क) और (ख) सरकार देश के विभिन्न भागों में विविधीकृत पटसन उत्पादों का निर्माण कार्य शुरु करने के लिए उद्यमियों को प्रोत्साहन दे रही है । ऐसे उत्पादों के निर्माण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अनेक उपाय किए गए हैं जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ वित्तीय, राजकोषीय तथा विपणन सहायता

प्रदान करना तथा उपभोक्ता की अभिरुचियों के अनुकूल विविधीकृत पटसन उत्पादों की नई श्रृंखला का विकास करने के लिए अनुसंधान तथा विकास संबंधी क्रियाकलापों के लिए निधि जुटाना आदि शामिल है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए राज्यवार वा जिला-वार के आधार पर निधियां उदिष्ट नहीं की जाती हैं।

Losses suffered by Garment Exporters due to U.S. Embargo

2443. SHRI S. S. AHLUWLIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many genuine and established garment exporters have recently suffered heavy losses following U.S. embargo on certain fast moving categories of Indian garments in the wake of malpractices by some unscrupulous exporters who have made money on the strength of forced documents;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have identified the unscrupulous exporters causing sebtack to or exporters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken against them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d) The US Government had imposed embargoes in October/November, 1992, on two garment categories, namely, Cotton Ladies Blouses & Shirts (Cat. 341) and Cotton and Man Made Fibre Gents Shirts (Cat. 340/640) on the ground that India had fully utilised the 1992 quota levels in respect of these two categories and that further imports into US, if permitted, would amount to excess shipments. Investigations conducted so far have revealed that some exporters had resorted to unauthorised export on the basis of forged documents. Appropriate action in terms of the provisions of the Export Improt Policy is being taken against such exporters. Due to the embargo, some exporters could not utilise their valid quotas. However a precise assessment about the loss incurred by such exporters is not possible.

New Sericulture Projects

2444. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have initiated action to introduce sericulture to 12 non-traditional states;

(b) if so, the name of these states and the measures to be taken at an All India Scale for increasing silk production in the country; and

(c) the details of World Bank and Swiss assisted national sericulture project now under implementation for increasing production of raw silk and its quality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The World Bank and Swiss Development Co-operation assisted National Sericulture Project (NSP) is being implemented since 1989-90 in 5 traditional sericulture States (Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir) and 12 non traditional States (Bihar, Assam, Kerala, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh).

Some of the measures undertaken under the NSP to increase silk production are as below:—

(i) increasing the area under mulberry